

Titusville Morning Herald.

Titusville, Tuesday, March 16, 1869.

WEADING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

New Advertisements To-Day.

Yardman and Sons Wanted—Crittenden House.

Books-Book Found—Apply to G. H. Bissell & Co.,

Oil City.

Boots and Shoes at Cost—L. Mayer.

Telegraph—Mr. John M. Frost, Pleasantville.

Prisoner Escaped—Geo. W. Howard—H. H. Curtis, Dep.

Sheriff.

For Sale Cheap—M. J. Marion.

Marbles, Fruits, Vegetables, etc.—H. M. G. II.

Varieties.

The City Convention for the nomination of Mayor, meets at City Hall this evening.

The small pox is said to prevail at some points below Titusville on Oil Creek. We hear of no cases in this city or vicinity.

There will be a Sabbath School Festival (Methodist Church Society) at Height's Hall, Pleasantville, this (Tuesday) evening.

The record states that a petition is in circulation in Venango county, asking the Legislature to pass a bill allowing the County Commissioners sole right to grant licenses to sell liquor in that county.

Mr. Eddy and Miss Heileman Irving, two theatrical stars of considerable celebrity, are to appear in Corinthian Hall on Friday evening. "Hamlet" is selected for the occasion, a character in which Mr. Eddy is considered to have few superiors.

Mr. Mowbray's lecture last evening attracted a full house, and the audience were entertained with a very interesting disquisition upon the subject of nitro-glycerine, illustrated by a series of experiments. We shall endeavor to present a sketch of the lecture to-morrow.

Mr. John B. Paine, of Petroleum Center, was very seriously injured by the explosion of a steam boiler at a flooring and saw mill at Nunda, N. Y., on Monday of last week. Mr. Paine was thrown thirty feet in the air, his clothes were stripped from his body, and both his legs broken. Three others were killed and several injured.

The closing exercises of the Titusville Union School, will, it is understood, be held in Corinthian Hall, and it is in contemplation to offer an interesting and varied programme. This will gratify information to the general public, who have hitherto been precluded from attending these exercises on account of the limited capacity of the rooms to accommodate visitors.

A Chicago paper, commenting on Olive Logan's lecture in that city, says: "Miss Logan is the most extraordinary sensation ever known in the lecture room—an actress turned lecturer—a fashionable belle standing up before an audience to pour forth the *boum mots*, repartee, and sparkle which are usually reserved for the salon—she has taken the lecture-going people by storm, and taught them that all other lecturers are by comparison dull and tedious."

ROBBERY AT HYDETON.—We are indebted to Mr. Ridgway, of Hydetown, for the particulars of a robbery committed in that place on Saturday evening last. The victim was a Mr. Benedict, a respectable citizen of Hydetown, who keeps a meat market there. It appears that Mr. Benedict had gone out to his turn to do his chores, about nine o'clock at night, and that his attention was attracted in the squashing of a hen in the hay mow, and setting down his lantern on the stable floor, he went about, and on reaching the landing was violently assaulted, knocked down by a blow on the temple, and robbed of \$140, which he carried in a breast pocket of his shirt. The robber made his escape, and half an hour elapsed before Mr. Benedict recovered consciousness, returned to the house, and was able to give an intelligible account of what had happened. It would seem that the robber must have had some acquaintance with Mr. Benedict, known his habits and his possession of money which he carried about his person. Some persons are excited against a certain party, and hopes are entertained that the perpetrator of this villainy will be detected and brought to justice.

IMPORTANT TO GROCERS.—The Internal Revenue Record says that a number of grocers in different parts of the country have got into trouble through inattention or through ignorance of their obligations under the revenue laws with respect to articles liable to stamp. For the information of all such, we would state that unless authorizes prepared mustard, syrups in bottles, jams, jellies, meat and fish sauces of different kinds, confections, cosmetics, and other articles are liable to stamp duty, whether made in the United States or imported. The stamp must be affixed on each article offered or exposed for sale. Sardines, anchovies, sauces, syrups, prepared mustard, jams and jellies, are subject to stamp according to the weight of each package; a one cent stamp if the package does not exceed two pounds in weight, and stamp of an additional cent for every pound or fraction of a pound in excess of two pounds in weight. The penalty or each offence is \$10. Dealers should bear his in mind, and if they are not posted, should send and get a copy of the internal revenue regulations, thus saving them much trouble and expense.

THREE months hence Plus IX will begin the twenty-fourth year of his popedom. There were two hundred and fifty-eight Popes before him, and only three of them ruled as long as twenty-four years. Not one has attained the twenty-four years reign of St. Peter. It is accordingly safe to say that the present pontifical reign will be two years longer. Still his health is good, and he is only seventy-seven or seventy-nine years old, while his mother, his uncles, and several of his cousins have lived to nearly eighty-five. Who will be his successor? Who will be chosen? Will he be an Italian? What will be his political affiliations and tendencies? These are interesting questions which are likely to be discussed a great deal during the next two years. The idea has come to be quite prevalent in Europe that the choice of the new Pope will not be exclusively to the College of Cardinals, but it is difficult to see any change in this respect can be brought about.

A WHIRLWIND IN THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN proclaims that the water power of Niagara Falls shall be used in driving the machinery of Buffalo, now an important centre of manufacture. The mode which he devised for applying the enormous force of Niagara to the purpose is novel and ingenious. By means of a wheel which would impress air into a vast reservoir from which he could lay a large pipe to Buffalo, with branch pipes to distribute the compressed air to establish plants desiring it, just as gas and water are now distributed. It is estimated that a pressure of over five hundred pounds to the square inch might easily be furnished to Buffalo.

FOUNDED A SUM OF MONEY.—Mr. S. Stinson, the inventor of the magneto pen, while attending Mr. Mowbray's lecture last night, found a sum of money, which the owner can have by calling at the Crittenden House.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT will be discussed in the House on Tuesday evening, Wednesday afternoon and evening, and Thursday evening.

The Commissionership of Internal Revenue.

Hon. Columbus Daino, of Ohio, the new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, vice Hon.

E. A. Rollins, who was born in Shreveport, Vermilion, in 1809, removed to Mount Vernon, Ohio, in 1817, was admitted to the bar in 1831, and became eminently successful both as a criminal prosecutor and an advocate. In 1841 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Twenty-third Congress, and served on the Committee on Invalid Penitentiaries. In 1857 he was a candidate for Governor, but lacked two votes of a nomination. In 1860 he was a delegate to the Chicago Convention. In 1861 he was appointed Commissioner General of Ohio, and filled the office with great success until the General Government assumed the subsistence of all the State troops. In 1862 he was a candidate for United States Senator, but again lacked two votes of nomination. In 1863 he was elected to the House of Representatives of Ohio, and was a prominent member of that body, taking a leading part in shaping the important legislation of that session. In 1864 he was a member of the Baldwin Convention, and chairman of the Ohio delegation, zealously supporting President Lincoln and Andrew Johnson. He was re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving as chairman to the Committee on Claims. Having relinquished the practice of his profession, he became extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits and the business of banking. He was a candidate for the Forty-first Congress, but was beaten by General Morgan, member elect. His appointment will give general satisfaction, as Mr. Daino is highly esteemed by his political friends for his past course, and his ability and integrity of character.

THE NEW YORK PRESS ON THE CABINET.

It cannot be expected of the New York World to speak very fairly of President Grant's Cabinet, and we are not at all surprised to see that it cannot find a word to say in favor of any of the appointees, except Secretary Fish, whom it "doubts not will prove a good man."

It is comforting, however, to find that the World is almost at one in its opinion, so far as the

says:

General Grant has evidently labored in his

attempt to secure competent and devoted

friends in his administration, and to avoid at

the same time to offend with Congress or its

rival politicians.

He has done his best to make the construction of his Cabinet, made to Mr. Seward,

a fair bid for the repeal of the Tenure-of-

Office law, and it is probable that the repeat will

now be carried. The temptation on the part of

the Senate to retain this law is still very strong,

as the law gives the Senate the next thing to

absolute power over the Senate. But the House

will decide this controversy, and, impatient for a

vote in the distribution of the offices, is becoming anxious for the repeat.

The Evening Post is more commendatory in its remarks. It says of the Cabinet, as first nomi-

nated:

It will be a Cabinet which no political fac-

tion will have been able to nominate, and

will bring together a majority of all classes

of political parties.

It will be a Cabinet which no party will

be able to nominate, and it will be a Cabinet

which no party will be able to nominate.

The impression here is that General Grant,

not being much acquainted in Pennsylvania,

will yield much ground to the members of Congress in the selection of his appointments in their own districts.

The Democratic districts to be given over to the

two Senators. If so, I presume the dynasty of

political appointments will not be essentially

changed. I have seen scores of applicants on

their way to Washington. If Gen. Grant can

do this, he will be a good man, who will be

able to do his duty.

The contest over the twenty-four extra offi-

cers is quiet for the present.

The most of them are still lying around at Harrisburg, and expect to get their pay forced through in the

appropriation bill. They boast that half of the

Democratic members of the House will stand

by them, and that the Governor and Senate

will yield to unanimity on any new man who has

been secured, and there does not seem likely to

be a contest.

The New York Commercial Advertiser is on

the whole quite satisfied with the Cabinet, and

is especially pleased with the appointment of Mr. Fish, who is a great personal and political friend of Mr. Seward's.

The Journal of Commerce is mildly hopeful

with regard to the future, in respect to General

Grant's Secretaries. It says:

The Cabinet, as we hear from all sources, is not

generally liked as the inaugural. One thing

of note is, that some of the members are little

known, or are believed not to be specially fitted

for the Departments entrusted to them. But

here again confidence is expressed in the new

President's excellent intentions. He is seen to

have avoided the advice of leading radical pol-

iticians. In doing so, he thought by some not

negligent, or critics to have made a serious politi-

cal mistake; but the sequel may not prove it to be so.

The Times likes the new Cabinet, as it is con-

structed, even better than as it was at first no-

ticed. It says:

The Cabinet is stronger in many ways than it

was at first; and its completion, so promptly

effected in the midst of the rather remarkable

difficulties encountered at the outset, suggests

that the new administration will be successful.

The Tribune is satisfied. Mr. Greeley says:

"This is a strong and safe Cabinet, and will

prove harmonious and efficient. We do not pro-

pose to interfere with it after the original test, yet it will

not suffer by comparison even with that. There

is not a man who sought his position, nor one who

has accepted it cheerfully, in full resolve to do his

work heartily."

The Star spoke well of the Cabinet, as first an-

nounced, and it still better than as it was at first no-

ticed.

It is particularly well pleased with the ap-

pointment of Secretary Fish.

On the whole, General Grant and his Cabinet

may very contentedly put up with the World's

disapproval. It is pretty nearly all the world

against them.

Secretary Boutwell's Financial Views.

On the leading financial questions of the day,

Mr. Boutwell's views are sound, and in carrying

them out will receive the substantial support of

the public.

What his views are can best be

seen by referring our readers to the follow-

ing brief extract from his speech before the

Massachusetts Republican State Convention last

fall.

We do not propose to tolerate, sanction or

permit any issue of demands notes, payable in

the United States, for the time being, and if necessary

to furnish a sufficient guarantee.

The Caledonian Club, the Boston Club, the

and the Boston Club, the Boston Club, the

Boston Club, the Boston Club, the Boston Club,

